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COMPARISON OF DISTANCES BY THE ISTHMIAN CANAL AND OTHER ROUTES.

 \mathbf{BY}

EMORY R. JOHNSON.

In determining what commerce would use an isthmian canal, the fact of most fundamental importance is the effect which the new waterway will have on the ocean distances between the trade centres adjacent to the Atlantic, and those in and about the Pacific. The length of the route determines the time of the voyage, and, in general, the commerce of the world is so conducted as to minimize distances as much as the conditions of ocean navigation and international exchanges permit. Accordingly, a discussion of the traffic of an isthmian canal should be preceded by a comparison of the distances between the Atlantic and Pacific, by way of the American isthmus, with those by way of the various routes now followed. This comparison can best be made by means of a series of tables,* giving the distances by alternative routes between the most important commercial centres. In most respects the tables are self-interpretative. The distances are expressed in nautical miles, and the figures used in compiling the tables were furnished by the United States Hydrographic Office. The length of each canal is reckoned in nautical miles, the Nicaragua Canal being 161 nautical miles long, the Panama 41, and the Suez 88.

In the first table a comparison is made between the distances by the Nicaragua Canal with those by the Straits of Magellan between the Atlantic and Gulf seaboard of the United States and the west coast of North, Central, and South America. This table compares the distances by way of the Nicaragua Canal with those through the Straits of Magellan, from the chief ports of our Atlantic and Gulf seaboard, extending from Portland and Galveston to thirteen representative ports on the west coast of the American continents. Coronel, the most southerly of the west coast ports mentioned in the table, is situated within two or three hundred miles of the southern limits of the industrial section of Chile. It is also an important coaling port at the present time. It will be observed that the distance from New York to Coronel, by way of the Nicaragua Canal, is 3,069 miles less than the present route through the Straits of Magellan.

The effect of an isthmian canal upon the length of ocean routes, connecting our Eastern seaboard with the west coast of the three Americas, is well shown by comparing the distances by way of the Nicaragua Canal and the Straits of Magellan from New York, the largest Atlantic port, and from New Orleans, the largest Gulf port, to San Francisco, the representative west coast city of the United States; to Iquique, the centre of the nitrate of soda section; and to Coronel, in southern Chile. This comparison is shown in the following table:

	New	York.	New O	RLEANS.
	VIA	VIA	VIA	VIA
	NICARAGUA.	MAGELLAN.	NICARAGUA.	MAGELLAN.
San Francisco	4,921	13,714	4,118	14,114
	4,393	9,221	3,590	9,621
	5,161	8,230	4,358	8,360

In Table II the distances from representative European ports to the west coast of the American continents by the Nicaragua and Magellan routes are given.

The European ports included in Table II are so situated that the distances from them to Pacific ports typify the distances from the leading industrial and commercial centres of Europe. It will be observed that the distance from Liverpool to Coronel, by way of the Nicaragua Canal, will be 709 miles less than by the route through the Straits of Magellan. The route to the nitrate port of Iquique will be shortened 2,468 miles. San Francisco will be brought 6,433 miles nearer to Liverpool, and 5,780 miles nearer to Gibraltar.

In Tables III, IV and V the distances from the Atlantic American ports to Pacific countries, by way of a Nicaragua Canal and by way of existing routes, are compared.

In Table III the distances from representative ports of the Atlantic and Gulf to Yokohama, Shanghai, and Hong Kong by way of the various alternative routes are given. The distances given in the table are those which a vessel would take in going by actual commercial routes. It has been deemed more important to deal with distances by commercial routes rather than by the shortest possible course. The shortest route from the American isthmus to Japan or China is by way of the Great Circle. The distance from Brito to Yokohama direct is 7,122; via Magdalena Bay, Lower California, 7,144; via San Francisco, 7,236; and via Hono-

lulu, 7,610. By the Great Circle route a vessel can call at San Francisco by adding only 114 miles to its voyage; and with this call at San Francisco included, the distance from New York to Shanghai by the Great Circle and Yokohama is 374 miles less than via Honolulu and Yokohama. The Nicaragua route is shorter than the Suez route for all Asiatic points mentioned in the table, the advantages of the Nicaragua route being greater for our Gulf ports than for those on the Atlantic. Especial note may be made of the fact that the distance to Hong Kong by way of Honolulu, Guam, and Manila is considerably greater than by a route which enables a vessel to call en route at San Francisco, Yokohama, and Shanghai. The latter route is 536 miles less for a vessel starting from New York.

In order to compare the distances by various routes connecting our eastern seaboard with Manila, Table IV has been prepared.

It will be seen in the table that the distance from New York to Manila by way of San Francisco, the Great Circle and Yokohama is 11,207 miles, and that the distance by way of Honolulu and Guam is 11,274 miles. The Suez route is longer than either of these routes, being 11,601 miles. A vessel bound from New York or New Orleans, or any other Eastern seaport to Manila, can call at San Francisco, Yokohama, and Hong Kong en route by adding 720 miles to the length of a voyage by way of Honolulu and Guam. Manila, it will also be noticed, is somewhat nearer the eastern part of the United States by way of the Nicaragua Canal than by way of Suez.

The manner in which the Nicaragua Canal would affect the distances between our eastern seaboard and Australia is shown by Table V.

The distance from New York to Australia by the Cape of Good Hope is practically the same as by the Suez Canal, and the Cape route has the advantage of more favourable winds and currents and of a cooler temperature. Vessels going from our eastern coast to Australia always round the Cape; accordingly, the comparisons of Table V are between the Nicaragua and Good Hope routes. Steamers bound for Australia via the Cape usually call at St. Vincent for coal; hence the distances given in the table include a call at that island. The route between the American isthmus and Australia and New Zealand is by way of the centrally-located Island of Tahiti, which may become an important coaling station upon the opening of the Isthmian Canal.

New York is 3,982 miles nearer Sydney by way of Brito and

Tahiti than via St. Vincent, Good Hope, Adelaide, and Melbourne. Adelaide is 1,816* miles nearer New York, and 3,587 miles nearer New Orleans hy Brito and Tahiti than by Good Hope. Wellington will be brought 5,617† miles nearer New York by a Nicaragua Canal.

In Table VI the distances from Liverpool to Australasia and the Orient by way of the Nicaragua and Suez routes are contrasted.

With the exception of Wellington, the Pacific ports named in Table VI are nearer Liverpool via the Suez Canal than by way of Nicaragua. From Liverpool to Sydney, however, the distance via Brito and Tahiti is only 172 miles more than via Suez, Colombo, Adelaide, and Melbourne. Yokohama is but 547 miles farther from Liverpool via Brito and San Francisco than via the easterly route.

The route from Liverpool to Japan and China by way of the American isthmus passes close to both the Atlantic and Pacific seaboards of the United States. A vessel would add but 323 miles to the length of the voyage from Liverpool to Greytown by calling at New York city, the port ordinarily having the largest foreign commerce of any city in the world, and an export traffic going in all directions. By calling at the South Atlantic or Gulf ports of the United States, the raw and manufactured cotton which is exported in large quantities from the United States across the Pacific could be added to the vessel's cargo. A call at San Francisco or some other west coast port of the United States would enable the vessel to participate in the grain and lumber trade from the United States to Oriental countries. If the vessel making the trip from Liverpool to Asia is sailed under the American flag, it can participate in the coasting trade between the two seaboards of the United States.

The line connecting the places equidistant from Liverpool by way of the Nicaragua and Suez routes passes between New Zealand and Australia, runs east of the main island of Japan, and touches the continent of Asia on the Manchurian coast, some distance north of Vladivostok. As far as distance alone is determinative, the commerce of Liverpool with Australia and the Far East is tributary to the Suez route; but the commercial factors other than distance will, in all probability, so affect the routes of trade as to

^{*}Omitting stop at Tahiti would add 52 miles to this figure; and if Melbourne were reached by Wellington rather than by Sydney it should be increased by 232 miles.

[†]Omitting stop at Tahiti would add 185 miles to this figure.

cause some of the outbound and inbound trade of Liverpool with the East to make use of the westerly route.

For the purpose of showing the relative advantages, as far as distance is concerned, which New York and Liverpool will possess for the Eastern trade after the isthmian canal has been completed, Table VII has been prepared.

New York will be nearer than Liverpool to New Zealand and the commercially important half of Australia. Liverpool, by way of the Suez route, will be nearer than New York by way of the Nicaragua route to the Philippines, Hong Kong, and Southern Asia. Shanghai will be almost the same distance from New York as from Liverpool. The advantage in favour of New York by way of Brito, San Francisco, the Great Circle, and Yokohama being 83 miles, the route from Liverpool by way of the Suez, including a call at Colombo, Singapore, and Hong Kong, Northern China, Manchuria, and Japan, will be considerably nearer New York than to Liverpool.

The line connecting the points equally distant from Liverpool and New York by the Suez and Nicaragua routes respectively, runs through the central part of Australia, through the western part of New Guinea, east of the Philippine Islands, and touches the mainland of Asia a little north of Shanghai.

Tables I-VII show the effect which a Nicaragua Canal would have upon the ocean distances from our eastern seaboard to the Pacific countries of America, Australia, and Asia. These tables also show the manner in which the comparative distances from our eastern seaboard and from Europe would be modified by a Nicaragua Canal. In Table VIII the Nicaragua and Panama Canal routes are contrasted, and the distances from typical Atlantic and Gulf ports of the United States and from representative European cities to the western coast of the American continents and to trans-Pacific countries by way of each canal route are given.

Table VIII shows very clearly that the Panama route is the more advantageous for the West South American trade, both with Europe and the United States. For the commerce of Europe and the United States with every other Pacific country, with the exception of New Zealand, to which the distances are practically equal, the Nicaragua is shorter than the Panama route. If the call be made at Tahiti on the voyage between Wellington and the American isthmus, the Nicaragua route is somewhat shorter than the one across Panama for the trade of North Atlantic countries with

New Zealand. If this voyage be made without the call at Tahiti, distance by way of the two canal routes is practically the same.

For convenience of comparison the following brief table is serviceable. The distances from New York, New Orleans, and Liverpool by way of the Nicaragua and Panama canal routes to San Francisco, Yokohama, Hong Kong, Sydney, Wellington, and Iquique are shown:

DISTANCES FROM NEW YORK, NEW ORLEANS AND LIVERPOOL VIA NICARAGUA AND PANAMA TO PACIFIC PORTS.

	New	York.	New Or	RLEANS.	Liver	POOL.
	NICARAGUA.	PANAMA.	NICARAGUA.	PANAMA.	NICARAGUA.	PANAMA.
San Francisco	4,921	5,299	4,118	4,698	7,651	8,038
Yokohama Hong Kong	9,457	9,835 11,744	8,654 10,563	9,234 11,143	12,187	12,574 14,483
Sydney via Tahiti Wellington via Tahiti.	9,676 8,716	9,852 8,892	8,873	9,251 8,291	12,406 11,446	12,591 11,631
Iquique	4,393	4,021	3,590	3,420	7,123	6,670

I.—DISTANCES VIA THE NICARAGUA AND MAGELLAN ROUTES BETWEEN THE EASTERN PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE PORTS OF THE WEST COAST OF NORTH, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

Portland, Me. Nicaragua 6,418 5,891 5,766 5,106 4,668 3.291 1,466 14,854 Boston Magellan* 15,021 14,494 14,369 13,719 13,342 11,896 11,466 14,854 Boston 6,273 5,856 5,731 5,921 4,933 3.256 2,761 6,591 New York Magellan* 15,016 14,489 14,354 14,473 14,819 14,481 14,819 Philadelphia Magellan* 15,016 14,489 14,314 14,337 11,941 11,461 14,819 Baltimore Magellan* 15,076 14,426 13,776 13,387 11,491 14,489 Nicaragua 6,013 5,446 5,511 4,243 3,016 2,481 6,371 Magellan* 15,078 14,426 13,776 13,387 11,481 14,775 Charleston Magellan* 14,426 14,242 13,242 13,842 14,775	FROM	VIA	TO SITKA.	TO PORT TOWN-	TO PORT- LAND.	TO SAN FRAN- CISCO.	TO SAN DIEGO.	TO ACA- PULCO.	TO SAN JOSÉ DE GUA- TEMALA.	TO HONO- LULU.	TO GUAYA- QUIL.	TO CALLAO.	το ιουιουε.	TO VAL- PARAISO.	TO CORO- NEL.
Nicaragua 6,373 5,856 5,731 5,084 13,307 11,801 11,431	Portland, Me.	Nicaragua	6,418	5,891	5,766	5,116	4,668	3,291	2,736	6,626	3,441	3,946	4,588	5,173	5,356
Nicaragua 5,256 14,354 13,74 13,37 11,891 11,461 Nicaragua 5,156 14,364 13,744 13,337 11,891 11,461 Nicaragua 5,156 14,364 13,744 13,337 11,891 11,461 Nicaragua 5,156 14,539 14,414 13,764 13,387 11,941 11,511 Nicaragua 5,126 14,551 14,426 13,764 13,399 11,952 11,521 Nicaragua 5,727 5,200 5,075 4,425 3,977 2,600 2,045 Nicaragua 5,727 5,200 5,075 4,425 3,977 2,600 2,045 Nicaragua 5,727 5,200 5,075 4,425 3,977 2,600 2,045 Nicaragua 5,737 5,200 5,031 4,439 3,570 1,396 Nicaragua 5,737 5,200 5,031 4,439 3,570 1,396 Nicaragua 5,735 5,206 5,031 4,438 3,977 2,600 2,045 Nicaragua 5,737 5,200 4,425 13,571 1,396 1,425 Nicaragua 5,735 14,453 14,328 13,678 13,301 11,857 11,400 Nicaragua 5,280 4,754 4,464 13,814 13,437 11,991 11,561 Nicaragua 5,386 4,859 4,464 13,814 13,437 11,991 11,561 Nicaragua 5,386 4,859 4,764 14,114 13,737 12,291 11,807 Nicaragua 5,420 4,886 4,761 4,114 13,737 12,291 11,807 Nicaragua 5,420 4,886 4,761 4,114 13,737 12,291 11,807 Nicaragua 5,420 4,886 4,761 4,114 13,737 12,291 11,807 Nicaragua 5,420 4,886 4,764 4,114 13,737 12,291 11,807 Nicaragua 5,420 4,886 4,761 4,114 13,737 12,291 11,807 Nicaragua 5,420 4,886 4,761 4,114 13,737 12,291 11,607 Nicaragua 5,420 4,886 4,764 4,104 3,015	Boston	Nicaragua	6,373	5,856	5,731	5,081	4,933	3,256	2,761	6,591	3,403	3,911	4,553	5,138	5,321
Nicaragua 6,171 5,636 5,511 4,861 4,413 3,036 2,481 Nicaragua 6,171 5,636 14,414 13,744 13,387 11,941 11,511 Nicaragua 6,013 5,616 14,539 14,414 4,263 3,016 2,461 Nicaragua 6,013 5,486 5,301 4,711 4,263 18,283 11,523 Nicaragua 14,921 14,415 14,290 13,640 13,263 11,817 11,337 Nicaragua 5,727 5,200 5,075 4,425 3,977 2,600 2,045 Nicaragua 5,727 5,200 5,031 4,421 13,826 11,382 11,387 Nicaragua 5,727 5,200 5,031 4,421 13,824 11,382 11,425 Nicaragua 5,280 14,423 14,328 13,643 13,931 2,556 2,001 Nicaragua 5,280 14,423 14,328 13,673 13,91 11,857 11,400 Nicaragua 5,280 14,428 14,303 13,633 13,433 11,991 11,561 Nicaragua 5,280 14,783 14,404 13,814 13,437 11,991 11,561 Nicaragua 5,386 4,889 4,761 4,111 3,663 2,286 1,734 Nicaragua 5,314 4,886 4,761 4,111 13,663 2,286 1,738 Nicaragua 5,420 4,886 4,761 4,111 13,633 2,286 1,738 Nicaragua 5,420 4,886 4,761 4,111 13,737 12,291 11,807 Nicaragua 5,400 4,701 4,114 13,737 12,291 11,807 Nicaragua 5,400 4,701 4,114 13,737 12,291 11,807 Nicaragua 5,400 4,701 4,114 13,737 12,291 11,807 Nicaragua 5,500 4,701 4,701 4,701 1,201 11,801 Nicaragua 5,500 4,701 4,701 1,201 1,201 1,201 1,201 Nicaragua 5,400 4,701 4,701 1,201 1,201 1,201 1,201 Nicaragua 5,400 4,701 4,701 1,201 1,201 1,201 1,201 Nicaragua 5,400 4,701 4,701 4,701 1,201 1	New York	Nicaragua	6,223	5,696	5,571	4,921	4,473	3,096	2,541	6,431	3,246	3,751	4,393	4,978 8,461	5,161 8,230
Nicaragua 6,143 5,616 5,491 4,393 3,016 2,461	Philadelphia.	Nicaragua Magellan*	6,171	5,636	5,511	4,861	4,413	3,036	2,481	6,371	3,186	3,691	4,333	4,918 8,511	5, 101 8,280
Nicaragua 6,013 5,486 5,301 4,711 4,263 2,886 2,331	Baltimore }	Nicaragua	6,143	5,616	5,491	4,841	4,393	3,016	2,461	6,351	3,166	3,671	4,313	4,898 8,523	4,581 8,292
Nicaragua 1,452 1,420 1,544 1,259 1,544 1,327 1,826 1,396 1,306	Norfolk	Nicaragua	6,013	5,486	5,361	4,711	4,263	2,886	2,331	6,221	3,036	3,541	4,191	4,768	4,951 8,156
Nicaragua; Nicaragua; S.733 S.206 S.081 4,421 S.083 2,606 2,051	Charleston	Nicaragua† Magellan*	5,727	5,200	5,075	4,425	3,977	2,600	2,045	5,935	2,750	3,255	3,897	4,482	4,665 8,165
Nicaragua Nica	Savannah	Nicaragua‡ Magellan*	5,733	5,206	5,081	4,421	3,983	2,606	2,051	5,941	2,756	3,261	3,903 9,185	4,488	4,671
Nicaragua Nicaragua 5,280 4,753 4,628 3,978 3,530 2,153 1,598	Jacksonville.	Nicaragua§	5,683	5,156	5,031	4,381	3,933	2,556	2,001	5,891	2,706	3,211	3,853 9,160	4,438 8,400	4,621 8,169
Nicaragua 5,386	Port Tampa.	Nicaragua	5,280	4,753	4,628	3,978	3,530	2,153	1,598	5,488	2,303	2,808	3,450 9,321	4,035 8,561	4,218 8,339
Nicaragua 5,314 4,886 4,761 4,111 3,663 2,286 1,731 1,807 1,8	Penascola $\left. \left. \left. \right. \right. \right. \right.$	Nicaragua Magellan*	5,386	4,859	4,734	4,084	3,636	2,259	1,704	5,594	2,409	2,914	3,556	4,144 8,765	4,324 8,534
Nicaragua	Mobile $\left. \left. \left\{ \right. \right. \right. \right.$	Nicaragua Magellan*	5,314	4,886	4,761	4,111	3,663	2,286	1,731	5,621	2,436	2,941	3,583	4,168 8,807	4,351 8,576
Nicaragua 5,603 5,076 4,951 4,301 3,853 2,476 1,921	New Orleans. }	Nicaragua	5,420	4,893	4,768	4,118	3,670	2,293	1,738	5,628	2,443	2,948 IO,IO2	3,590	4,175	3,558
13,011 14,940 14,290 13,919 1,013	Galveston	Nicaragua Magellan*	5,603	5,076 15,071	4,951 14,946	4,301	3,853	2,476	1,921	5,811	2,626	3,131	3,773 9,803	4,358 9,043	4,541 8,812

104 for Savannah. \$ 136 for Jacksonville. * Via Pernambuco, Callao and San Francisco for points beyond these ports.
† Vessels going by west end of Guba will shorten voyage 69 miles for Charleston.

II.—DISTANCES FROM EUROPE TO PACIFIC PORTS VIA THE NICARAGUA CANAL AND THE STRAITS OF MAGELLAN.

	FROM LIVI	From Liverpool via	FROM HAMBURG VIA	IBURG VIA	FROM ANTWERP VIA	WERP VIA	From Bor	FROM BORDEAUX VIA	FROM GIBRALTAR VIA	LTAR VIA
TO	NICARAGUA.	MAGELLAN*.	NICARAGUA.	MAGELLAN*.	NICARAGUA.	MAGELLAN*.	NICARAGUA,	MAGELLAN*.	NICARAGUA, MAGELLAN*	MAGELLAN*.
Sitks		15 286	0.470	15 836	101 0	15 557	170	15 073	8 678	14 466
Port Townsend	8.426	14.850	8,043	15,300	8.664	15,030	8,414	14,546	8,148	13.028
Portland		14,734	8,818	15,184	8,359	14,905	8,289	14,421	8,026	13,803
San Francisco		14,084	8,168	14,534	7,889	14,255	7,639	13,771	7,373	13,153
San Diego.		13,707	7,718	14,157	7,439	13,878	7,189	13,394	6,923	12,776
Acapulco		12,261	6,343	12,771	6,064	12,432	5,814	11,948	5,548	11,330
San José de Guatemala.		11,831	5,788	12,281	5,509	12,002	5,259	11,518	4,993	10,900
Honolulu		15,219	9,678	15,669	6,399	15,390	9,149	14,906	8,883	14,288
Guayaquil	5,975	10,722	6,493	11,172	6,214	10,893	5,964	10,409	9,698	9,791
Callao	6,481	10,072	6,998	10,522	6,719	10,243	6,469	9,259	6,203	9,141
Iquique	7,123	9,591	7,640	10,041	7,361	9,762	7,111	9,278	6,845	8,660
Valparaiso	7,708	8,831	8,222	9,281	7,946	9,002	2,696	8,518	7,430	2,900
Coronel	1,891	8,600	8,408	9,050	8,129	8,771	7,879	8,287	7,613	2,669
					_	,				

* Via Pernambuco, Callao, and San Francisco for ports north of those cities.

III.-DISTANCES FROM ATLANTIC AMERICAN PORTS TO YOKOHAMA, SHANGHAI AND HONG KONG VIA THE NICARAGUA AND SUEZ ROUTES.

<u> </u>	то токонама ил	<	Ţ	To Shanghai via	K		To Hong Kong via	Kong via	
	номогиги.	SUEZ*, COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG AND SHANGHAI.	SAN FRANCISCO, GREAT CIRCLE AND YOKOHAMA.	HONOLULU AND YOKOHAMA.	SUEZ [†] , COLOMBO, SINGAPORE AND HONG KONG,	SAN FRANCISCO GREAT CIRCLE, YOKOHAMA AND SHANGHAI,	HONOLULU, YOKOHAMA, SHANGHAI.	HONOLULU, GUAM AND MANILA.	SUEZ, COLOMBO, SINGAPORE,
Norfolk 9,247	10,026 9,991 9,831 9,771 9,771 9,411 9,417 9,375 8,888 8,888 9,021 9,021	13,330 13,370 13,564 13,707 13,852 13,727 14,057 14,137 14,629 14,833 14,833 14,875	10,702 10,667 10,507 10,447 10,427 10,087‡ 10,093\$ 10,051\$ 9,504 9,607 9,607	11,076 11,041 10,881 10,821 10,821 10,4614 10,4675 10,425 10,044 10,071 10,071	12, 280 12, 320 12, 320 12, 657 12, 802 12, 932 13, 007 13, 579 13, 783 13, 825 13, 825 14, 061	11,561 11,526 11,366 11,366 11,286 11,156 10,952§ 10,910 10,529 10,556 10,556	11,935 11,900 11,740 11,680 11,660 11,5304 11,3204 11,3205 11,248 10,903 10,903 10,903 11,040	12,097 12,062 11,902 11,822 11,822 11,482 11,446 10,959 11,065 11,092	11,421 11,461 11,655 11,798 11,943 11,818 12,073 12,228 12,228 12,924 12,924 12,966 13,020

* Direct voyage from Singapore to Yokohama reduces this distance by 393 miles. \uparrow Direct voyage from Singapore to Shanghai reduces this distance by 66 miles.

[#] Vessels going by west end of Cuba will shorten voyage 69 miles for Charleston.

⁸ ro4 miles for Savannah. Il 136 miles for Jacksonville.

IV.—DISTANCES FROM AMERICAN ATLANTIC PORTS TO MANILA VIA NICARAGUA AND SUEZ ROUTES.

FROM	VIA SAN FRANCISCO, GREAT CIRCLE AND YOKOHAMA	VIA HONOLULU AND YOKOHAMA.	VIA HONOLULU, YOKOHAMA, SHANGHAI AND HONG KONG.	VIA HONOLULU AND GUAM.	VIA SUEZ, COLOMBO, SINGAPORE.
Portland	11,402	11,776	12,563	11,469	11,367
Boston	11,367	11,741	12,528	11,434	11,407
New York	11,207	11,581	12,368	11,274	11,601
Philadelphia	11,147	11,521	12,308	11,214	11,744
Baltimore	11,127	11,501	12,288	11,194	11,889
Norfolk	10,997	11,371	12,158	11,064	11,764
Charleston*	10,711	11,085	11,872	10,778	12,019
Savannah†	10,717	11,091	11,878	10,784	12,094
Tacksonville‡	10,667	11,041	11,828	10,734	12,174
Port Tampa	10,264	10,638	11,425	10,331	12,266
Pensacola	10,370	10,744	11,531	10,437	12,870
Mobile	10,397	10,771	11,558	10,464	12,912
New Orleans	10,404	10,778	11,565	10,471	12,966
Galveston	10,587	10,961	11,748	10,654	13,148

^{*} The route to Greytown via west end of Cuba is 69 miles less.

[†] The route to Greytown via west end of Cuba is 104 miles less.

[#] The route to Greytown via west end of Cuba is 136 miles less.

V.-DISTANCES BETWEEN THE EASTERN SEABOARD OF THE UNITED STATES AND AUSTRALIA VIA THE NICARAGUA AND SUEZ ROUTES.

	То.Ары	To Adelaide via	TO MELBOURNE VIA	DURNE VIA	To Syb	To Sydney via	Tc	To Wellington via	43
FROM	BRITO, TAHITI, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE.	ST. VINCENT, CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.	ERITO, TAHITI AND SYDNEY.	ST. VINCENT, CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, ADELAIDE.	BRITO AND TAHITI.*	ST. VINCENT, GOOD HOPE, ADELAIDE AND MELBOURNE,	BRITO AND TAHITI*.	ST. VINCENT, CAPE OF GOOD HOPE AND MELBOURNE.	STRAITS OF MAGELLAN,
Portland	10,954	12,446	10,446	12,954	9,871	13,529	8,911	14,204	11,419
Boston	616,01	12,459	10,411	12,967	9,836	13,542	8,876	14,217	11,384
New York	10,759	12,575	10,251	13,083	9,676	13,658	8,716	14,333	11,414
Philadelphia	11,699	12,641	10,191	13,149	9,616	13,724	8,656	14,399	11,464
Baltimore	10,679	12,736	10,171	13,244	9,596	13,819	8,632	14,494	11,476
Nortolk	10,549	12,614	10,041	13,122	9,466	13,697	8,510	14,372	11,140
Charleston	10,265	12,761	9,155	13,269	9,180	13,844	8,220	14,519	11,349
Savannah	10,269	12,821	9,671	13,329	9,186	13,904	8,226	14,579	11,378
Jacksonville	10,219	12,846	9,711	13,354	9,136	13,929	8,196	14,604	11,353
Port Tampa	9,816	12,243	9,308	13,751	8,733	14,326	7.773	15,001	11,514
Pensacola	9,922	13 447	9,414	13,955	8,839	14,530	7,879	15,205	11,718
Mobile	6,646	13,489	9,441	13,997	8,866	14,572	2,906	15,247	11,760
New Orleans	9,956	13,543	9,448	14,051	8,873	14,626	7,913	15,301	11,814
Galveston	10,139	13,725	9,631	14,233	9,056	14,808	8,096	15,483	11,996

*The course from Brito to Sydney direct, omitting call at Tahiti, would be 52 miles less.

VI.—DISTANCES FROM LIVERPOOL TO THE EAST BY THE SUEZ AND NICARAGUA ROUTES.

DIFFERENCE	SUEZ- NICARAGUA†	-2,338 -1,322 -172 +1,503 -4,260 -4,046 -2,192 -547
	MILES.	13,489 12,981 12,406 11,446 13,937 13,777 13,554 12,187
NICARAGUA ROUTE.	PORTS OF CALL.	Brito, Tahiti, Sydney, Melbourne Brito, Tahiti, Sydney Brito, Tahiti Brito, Tahitis Brito, San Francisco, Yokohamat Brito, San Francisco, Yokohamat Brito, San Francisco, Yokohamat
	MILES.	11,151 11,659 12,234 12,949 9,677 9,731 11,362 11,640
Suez Route	PORTS OF CALL.	Aden, * Colombo, Kg. George Sound. Aden, * Colombo, Kg. George Sd., Adel Aden, * Colombo, Kg. G. Sd., Adel., Mel. Aden, * Colombo, K. G. S., Melbourne. Aden, * Colombo, Singapore. Aden, * Colombo, Singapore. Aden, * Colombo, Singapore. Aden, * Colombo, Singapore.
	TO	Adelaide Melbourne Sydney Wellington Manila Hongkong Tientsin

* Direct voyage from Aden to King George Sound would shorten these routes 540 miles. † A stop at Shanghai would add to this route 319 miles.

[#] A stop at Shanghai would add to this route 535 miles.

⁸ Direct voyage from Brito to Wellington would shorten this distance by 185 miles and make the difference 1,688 miles. Il Direct voyage from Brito to Sydney would shorten these routes 52 miles.

VII,—COMPARISONS OF DISTANCES FROM NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL TO AUSTRALASIAN AND ASIATIC PORTS VIA THE NICARAGUA AND SUEZ ROUTES.

DIFFERENCE	SUEZ- NICARAGUA‡	4,538 1,530 1,530 1,330 1,330 1,330 1,330 1,338 1,338
	MILES.	12,949 12,234 11,151 9,677 9,731 10,590 11,362
From Liverpool.	ROUTE.	Adent, Colombo, Kg. George Sd. Melbourne Adent, Colombo, Kg. George Sd., Adel., Melbourne. I Adent, Colombo, Kg. George Sd. Aden, Colombo, Singapore Aden, Colombo, Singapore Aden, Colombo, Singapore, Hongkong Aden, Colombo, Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai I Aden, Colombo, Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai I Aden, Colombo, Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai I
	MILES.	8,716 9,676 10,759 11,207 11,047 10,507 10,824 9,457
From New York	ROUTE,	Brito, Tahiti. Brito, Tahiti*, Sydney†, Melbourne. Brito, San Francisco, Gt. Circle, Yokohama.
E	0.1	Wellington Sidney Adelaide

^{*} Omitting stop at Tahiti will shorten voyage 52 miles. \uparrow If vessel goes by Weilington and Melbourne, voyage will be shortened 232 miles.

[#]Omitting stop at Colombo will shorten voyage 540 miles.

VIII.—COMPARISON OF DISTANCES FROM AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN ATLANTIC PORTS TO PACIFIC PORTS VIA THE NICARAGUA AND PANAMA CANALS.

TO WELLINGTON VIA	8,716	8,505	8,690	8,296	8,491	7,773	7,913	8,291	8,016	8,392	11,446	11,631	11,963	12,000	11,684	11,781	11,434	11,471	12,800	11,265
TO MELBOURNE ‡VIA TAHITI§ AND SVD- NEY.	10,251	10,041	9,858	9,831	10,000	9,308	9,448	9,826	9,551	9,927	12,891	13,166	13,498	3,595	13,219	13,316	12,969	13,066	12,703	11,168
TO SYDNEY TVIA TA-	9,676	9,466	9,650	9,250	9,451	8,733	8,873	9,251	9,056	9,352	12,406	12,591	12,923	13,020	12,044	12,741	12,394	12,491	12,128	12,225
TO MANILA *VIA SAN	11,207	10,997	11,384	10,505	10,809	10,264	10,404	10,984	10,587	11,085	13,937	14,324	14,454	14,753	14,175	14,474	13,925	14,224	13,659	13,958
TO SHANGHAI *VIA SAN FRANCISCO AND YOKOHAMA.	10,507	10,297	10,684	9,957	10,367	9,564	9,704	10,284	6,887	10,385	13,237	13,624	13,754	14,053	13,475	13,774	13,225	13,524	12,959	13,258
TO YOKOHAMA VIA	9,457	9,247	9,634	9,037	9,344	8,514	8,654	9,234	8,757	9,335	12,187	12,574	12,704	13,003	12,425	12,724	12,175	12,474	11,909	12,208
то сокоиег.	5,161	4,950	4,636	4,741	4,437	4,218	4.358	4,237	4,461	4,338	7,891	7,577	8,408	, , ,	8,129	7,727	7,879	7,477	7,613	7,211
OSIARAIAN OT	4,928	4,767	4,428	4,558	4,229	4,035	4,175	4,029	4,278	4,129	7,708	7,369	3,22	06/1/	7,940	7,519	7,696	7,269	7,430	7,003
TO IQUIQUE.	4,393	4,182	3,819	3,973	3,038	3,450	3,590	3,420	3,693	3,520	7,123	6,760	7,640	1,109	7,301	6,910	7,111	9,660	6,845	6,394
TO CALLAO.	3,751	3,540	3,157	3,331	2,958	2,808	2,048	2,758	3,051	2,858	6,481	6,098	6,998	0,527	6,719	6,248	6,469	5,998	6,203	5,723
то епьтьории.	3,246	3,035	2,662	2,826	2,403	2,303	2,443	2,263	2,546	2,364	5,975	5,603	6,493	0,032	6,214	5,753	5,964	5,503	5,698	5,237
TO SAN FRANCISCO.	4,921	4,710	2,097	4,501	4,898	3,978	4,118	4,698	4,221	4,799	7,651	8,038	8,168	0,407	7,889	8,188	7,639	7,938	7,373	7,672
TO PORT TOWNSEND	5,696	5,485	5,872	5,276	5,073	4,753	4,893	5,477	4,996	5,574	8,426	8,813	8,943	9,242	8,004	8,963	8,414	8,713	8,148	8.447
VIA	Nicaragua	Nicaragua	Panama	Nicaragua	Panama	Nicaragua	Nicaragua.	Panama	Nicaragua	Panama	Nicaragua	Panama	Nicaragua	Panama	(Nicaragua	Panama	Nicaragua	Panama	Nicaragua	Panama
FROM	New York		MOLIDIK	Charleston ∫		Port Tampa.		inew Orleans.	0.1.00	Galveston) loomoni I	··· rood rayin	Hamburg		A	wiitwei p · · · ·	F	bordeaux		Gibraltar

* Via Honolulu and 374 miles for Nicaragua and 252 for Panama.

† Omitting Tabiti reduces voyage from Brito by way of Tabiti; from Panama it is 105 miles. Brito by 52 miles less.

† Voyage from Brito to Squidey by Wellington is 232 miles less than by way of Tabiti; from Panama it is 105 miles less.

† Sydage from Brito to Wellington direct is 785 miles shorter than via Tabiti, and from Panama it is 38 miles shorter.